THE Numb. 550.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 9, 1752.

From a late Magazine.

An EPISTLE *to a Friend, grown* Old *and* Rich *in Trade, which he cannot be perſwaded to reſign.*

He that loveth Silver, ſhall not be ſatisfied with Silver;
Nor he that loveth Abundance, with Increaſe.
Eccl. v. 19.

WHY ſtill ſo craving? quit the painful Strife,
More than eno' thou haſt for private Life;
In vain Heav'n gives, if ſtill thy Wiſhes roll,
Come, let me tap this Dropſy of the Soul!
Be bountiful, revive the drooping Heart,
Redeem the Captive with the Surplus Part;
Look on thy Silver Hairs, and moralize,
Tranſmit thy Treaſure to the ſafer Skies;
A Drop of Comfort to the Orphan here,
Shall riſe a Fountain of Refreſhment there!
Quench in thy Heart thoſe avaricious Fires,
Heat Reaſon's Voice, and bound thy vaſt Deſires!
Can Gold bribe Death, renew a Leaſe of Years?
If ſo; puſh on, and double all thy Cares:
But if to Reſpite proves for Wealth too hard,
Correct thy Thoughts, and be upon thy Guard;
Conſider who muſt thy Poſſeſſions rule,
Say, will he be a wiſe Man, or a Fool?
Suppoſe the firſt, thine is an ample Store,
And if the laſt, too little, were it more:
Exceſs of Living, with a Throw or two,
Shall all thy curious long-wrought Scheme undo;
Thy Farms, and Rent-rolls to a Stranger go,
And all thy Heaps of Caſh diſſolve like Snow:
Thy meager Heir, when thy laſt Field is ſold,
Perhaps will curſe thy ill-perſuading Gold.
Remember *Gripus*, ‡ for thou knew'ſt him well,
In Tolls and Watchings, who cou'd him excel?
No Man could make a Penny further go,
No Man was deafer to the Plaints of Woe;
No Man more ſkill'd in Tricks of Uſury,
Or would with Self-Indulgence leſs comply;
Many hard Winters, without Fire he paſt,
Knew no Diverſion, abſent from his Laſt;
Death ſeiz'd him, while the Awl was in his Hand,
And his Head ſcheming for a Neighbour's Land.
Two Sons he left, each had a thouſand Pounds,
His Daughter half as much in hoarded Crowns.
The Sons long Penance bore, but now were free,
And ſpent the Hours in Mirth and Joility;
A Tribe of Sycophants, their Liquors quaff'd,
Extoll'd their Wit, and at it's Poignance laugh'd.
Caprice the Sway of Reaſon had ſuppreſs'd,
Whim roſe on Whim, nor gave one Moments Reſt
Till all was ſpent, and they the public Jeſt.
But pinch'd by Poverty, Reaſon reviv'd,
And they by Work, at Competence arriv'd;
Became ſedate, rid of the mad'ning Ore,
And felt that Peace, they never felt before.
Far harder was th' unhappy Daughter's Lot,
She married with a Churl, a Beau, a Sot;
Who ſpent her Fortune, gave her many a Wound,
And left her with five Children, on the Town.
Behold the End of *Criſpin*'s Ardent Pray'r!
His Days of Drudg'ry! and his Nights of Care!
Be wiſe, my Friend! let Wiſdom's Voice prevail,
And lay to Heart the Moral of my Tale.

CRITO.

‡ *A noted Shoemaker.*

From the Gentleman's Magazine *for* July 1751.

The CURE *of* CANCERS.

From an eminent Phyſician at New-York.

I KNOW not, that any certain Method of Cure of genuine Cancers has hitherto been diſcovered by Phyſicians, at leaſt the general Want of Succeſs, in the common Methods of Cure, too plainly diſcovers, that any certain Method is very little known. We have ſeveral Inſtances of Cures, by very ſimple and unexpected Remedies, of Diſtempers which had, 'til ſuch Remedies were diſcovered, baffled all the Skill of the moſt learned and experienced Phyſicians. Witneſs the Cure of the Viper's Bite by Oil, of the Tarantula by Muſic, and, I may add, of the Intermittent Fevers, by the *Peruvian* Bark. All which, and ſeveral others, were diſcovered by the Experience of the Vulgar, and were kept as Secrets among them; for which Reaſon, when I hear of any conſiderable Cure performed among the common People, I endeavour to *inform* myſelf of it, and the Succeſs which commonly attends it. And having heard, at ſeveral Times, that a Method of curing Cancers, by the Application of the Juice of the Pokeweed, or Phytolacca, had been diſcovered in *Connecticut* Colony, and had been uſed in ſeveral Inſtances with Succeſs, I wrote to the Reverend Dr. *Johnſon*, of *Stratford*, in that Colony, a Divine of the Church of *England*, and a Gentleman of a diſtinguiſhed Character for his Probity as well as Learning, to procure me, if he could, ſome authentic Account of theſe Cures.

Dr. *Johnſon*, by Letter, aſſures me, that I may depend on what follows to be true Repreſentations of Fact, being taken from the Perſons Mouths *Verbatim*.

The firſt was taken from Capt *Iſaac Dickerman* of *New Haven*, by Dr. *Hubbard*, of the ſame Place, the 26th of *June*, 1745, as follows:

"About the 50th Year of my Age, there appeared on my Face, near my Eye, a ſmall Scab, about the Bigneſs of an ordinary Pin's Head, but a little different coloured from the Skin, only a little darker. It continued about ſix Weeks encreaſing, and then came off, and the Skin appeared ſmooth. In three or four Days it began again, and ſo encreaſed, and came off as before, tho' ſomething ſooner; and ſo it continued coming on and going off for ſome Time, though ſomething ſooner every Time, till it would come on and go off in a Week's Time; and, as the Time of its coming on was ſhorter, it encreaſed proportionably, and would be as big when it came off in a Week, as when it was longer in growing, and not only ſo, but its Size encreaſed till it was as big as Half a Hazle Nut. It grew gradually darker. After a while it was wet under the Scab, and in three or four Years Time there was Corruption under it. It was attended generally with a Burning and ſome Times an Itching, as if a Fly had ſettled on my Face, but upon a ſmall Bruſh it ceaſed. My Cheek was ſome Times attended with a ſmart Pain, as if a Thread was drawn through it. Bliſters generally abated the Symptons, and I felt the ſame Pain in the Bliſters. Sundry Sorts of Means I uſed ſeemed for a while to do Good, but in the General it grew till it got to the Size before mentioned. I conſulted the beſt Phyſicians and Surgeons in the Country, who all agreed it was a Cancer, but not of the worſt Sort. They were of Opinion that nothing but hot or cold Iron could cure it, but it being ſo near my Eye the Conſequence was feared, otherwiſe I would have ſubmitted to the Operation. Waiting upon Providence till I was about 60 Years of Age, in the latter End of the Summer I was informed that the Pokeweed Juice would cure Cancers; upon which I tried it in the following Manner. I applied a new Plaiſter generally once in twelve Hours; the firſt Plaiſter fetched the Scab off without much Pain, the next began to draw, and upon every new Application the Drawing and Pain increaſed. I continued it three Weeks. After the Uſe of it for ſome Time, upon putting on a new Plaiſter the Pain was as great for a few Moments, as if hot Embers had been put on. It made three Holes about the Bigneſs of a Pin's Head, out of which iſſued Matter, like what comes out of a Boyl. At three Weeks End I was diſcouraged with it, and left it off. Upon leaving it off the Cancer preſently grew much better, and ſeemed almoſt well. About a Month after I applied it again, and followed it five Weeks, at the End of which I ſeemed perfectly cured, and the Plaiſter would ſtick no longer. In about three Years it appeared again, and I uſed it as before, and have thought ever ſince I had a perfect Cure, till this Spring I now and then feel the Symptoms of it near my Noſe, at ſome Diſtance from the original Scab. I am now 66. I made the Ointment in the following Manner; I took the Leaves, Stalks, and Berries, and pounded them together, ſqueezed out the Juice, and ſet it in the Sun, in a Pewter Diſh, till it came to the Thickneſs of an Ointment. I took Care that the Juice ſhould be about three Quarters of an Inch deep in the Platter, for I obſerved, if it was ſhallower, it did not make ſo good an Ointment."

The above is exactly as the Captain related his Cure to me. He informed me, that a Daughter of Madam *Wintbrop*'s, of *New-London* came to him, a Year or two ago with a Cancer. He adviſed her to uſe the Pokeweed, and has ſince heard that it has cured her.

The next is from *Hannah Murray* of *Stratford*, taken from her own Mouth the 12th of *July*, 1745, by her Brother *John Patterſon*.

"About the 23d Year of my Age, there appeared on the Side of my Breaſt a blue Speck about the Bigneſs of a Corn of Gunpowder, which continued about ſeven Years, without any Knot, but attended once in a while with a ſharp Pain, after which Term came a Knot as big as a large Pin's Head. After the Knot came, it ſeemed as if a String was faſtened to my Breaſt Bone from the Speck. In a few Days the Knot grew as big as a Hazle Nut, and in a Month's Time it encreaſed to the Bigneſs of an Egg; immediately after that the blue Speck came off, and there came clear Water from under the Speck. Then taking the Advice of the moſt ſkilful Surgeons, who concluded it was a Cancer of the worſt Sort, I was directed to a Gentlewoman * that had been cured of a Cancer, whoſe Directions I followed, and, with a Bleſſing on the Means, I obtained a Cure. She directed me to take the Leaves and ſmall Branches of Pokeweed, pound them together, and ſqueeze out the Juice, put it into an Earthen Pot, and ſet it in the Sun, until it acquired the Thickneſs of an Ointment, then ſpread a Plaiſter on the Leaf of the Plant, no bigger than the Knot (when the Leaf was green to be uſed, in the Winter uſe black Silk) and to apply a new Plaiſter four of five Times in twenty-four Hours, if I could endure the Pain, which was exceeding ſharp; ſhe told me it would make it apparently worſe, for it would draw it to the Outſide from the Bottom, which I found to be true, for in a ſmall Time after I uſed the Means, it opened five Holes in my Breaſt, the biggeſt where the Speck was, which was big enough to put in the End of my Thumb. She told me to take no Phyſic, nor uſe any ſtrong Drink, except in Caſe of Faintneſs; which Means I uſed from *Auguſt* to *March*, and then it healed of a ſudden, and hath been well now twelve Years."

The above Account taken from her Mouth by me
JOHN PATTERSON.

Tho' the Phytolacca be known to almoſt every one in *America*, by the Name of Pokeweed, being a very common Plant, yet I think it proper, on this Occaſion, to give a Deſcription of it, in order to preſerve the Knowlege of it: for vulgar Names are obſerved frequently to change, and thereby many uſeful Diſcoveries of the Antients are loſt to the Moderns. *Dioſcorides* has omitted the Deſcription of ſeveral Plants for this Reaſon, that they were commonly known; but nothing can be more diſputed, than to what Plant the Name in *Dioſcorides* properly belongs; and there is now no Method to end the Diſpute by diſcovering the Truth.

The

* *I have been informed, that this Woman had her Breaſt cut or conſumed to the Bone, before ſhe uſed the Pokeweed.*

The Phytolacca is a Kind of domestic Plant, for though it be very commonly found in almost every Plantation in *North America*, from *Virginia* to *New York*, both included, and perhaps farther, and propagates itself without any Kind of Culture, yet I never observed it growing in the Woods. It is a large Plant with a strong Stem, sending forth alternately many Branches, and rises, in good Ground, to five or six Feet in Height. The Leaves are large, smooth, juicy, oval, and intire, without any Notchings or Slashings on the Edges, and placed alternately.

The Root is large likewise, and perennial, running deep into the Ground, and dividing into many Branches.

The Flowers stand in erect Spikes on Foot-stalks, arising separately on the Branches.

The distinguishing Parts of the Flower and Fruit are as follows.

The Flower cup consists of five whitish-coloured hollow oval Leaves, which continue till the Fruit falls.

It has no Flower Leaves, besides those of the Cup.

From the Bottom of the Cup arise ten Chives with roundish Heads.

The Seed Bud is a little flatter Globe, carrying ten short small Stiles, and afterwards turns to a round, flatted, red, juicy Berry, and divided into ten Cells round its Axis, each containing one Seed of the Shape of a Kidney.

The Juice of this Plant is very sharp and corrosive, and for that Reason is never used internally, but is frequently used with Success to take off the Callosity of sinuous Ulcers. The corrosive Parts are so volatile, that when it is thoroughly dried it becomes insipid and inoffensive.

The first Sprouts in the Spring, when it rises with all its Leaves close folded, like a large Asparagus, and boiled, is accounted a great Delicacy, and is frequently eat in the Spring. I have eat it, without the least Offence to my Stomach or otherwise, and think it the most agreeable to the Palate of any boiled Green I ever did eat. The ripe Berries likewise are eaten by the Birds, and it is probable therefore that they, by ripening, lose their Acrimony.

I have been told likewise, that the Roots roasted, applied as a Poultice to obstinate Ulcers, with hard Tumours and Callosity, have dissolved them, when the common Means failed.

Now I wish I could shew, from the peculiar Nature of Cancers, and of the Phytolacca, what Reasons we have to expect a Cure of Cancers from this, more than other Medicines in Use, on such like Occasions; but I cannot tell wherein the Nature of a Cancer consists, whereby it is distinguished from all other Tumours. I may perhaps tell some outward Appearances whereby to distinguish it, but these are far from showing the essential Difference.

Neither do I know in what Manner Medicines operate on the Humours of the Body, and therefore I must leave it to others to shew *a Priori*, why one Medicine is preferable to another in the Cure of a Cancer. I have no Foundation for Reasoning, but from Observation, that this or the other Medicine or Method of Cure, has been beneficial or prejudicial in such like Cases.

However this be, we may observe, that there seems some Kind of Analogy between Cancers and the Tumours made by some Insects, laying their Eggs in Leaves, or the Bark or Fruit of Vegetables, and in the Flesh of Animals. The whole Texture and Composition of the Plant, so far as the Influence of the little Embryo extends, is altered, and the Nature of the Juice likewise. The Embryo seems like a Point, from whence some peculiar Force and Action proceed, so that, upon examining some of them, while these Tumours are tender, there seem to be numerous Tubes and Fibres all tending to or from the Embryo. The Eggs of some Insects lie several Years without any apparent Increase or Alteration, but after they have passed a certain Time, their Life or Force of Vegetation begins, and they encrease greatly in a short Time. Thus it is with the Insect called in *America*, the Locust, if the common Observation be true, that every fourteenth Year, such numerous Swarms are produced, as to destroy all the young Shoots in our Orchards, and in many Trees of the Wood.

These Locusts, by piercing the tender Shoots of Trees in the Summer, lay their Eggs in them, which turn to Maggots the same Summer, and before Winter creep into the Ground, and there are supposed to remain in the State of a Chrysalis fourteen Years, at the End of which Term they pierce the Earth, and come out in vast Swarms; then they turn to a Fly, bigger than the Drone Bee. It is certain some Seeds never vegetate till after two Years, and perhaps a longer Time may be necessary to others.

Now it may be supposed, that the Cancer arises from the Egg of some Insect, or Seed of some parasitic Vegetable, which lies (as in the Woman here mentioned) several Years without Increase or Vegetation, but at the End of that Term encreases very fast, and spreads its Parts like Roots, thro' all the adjoining Parts of the Body, and thereby occasions the Obstructions and Swellings of the Vessels. That the Effluvia from this Insect or Vegetable so alter the Humours of the adjoining Parts, that they become corrosive; and if this Insect be like the Polypus, or some other Vegetable, that every Part preserves the Life and Power of Vegetation, so that if they be cut into never so many Pieces, every one of these becomes a perfect Animal or Vegetable of the same Kind, we from thence form some Notion of the Nature of a genuine Cancer, and how such a penetrating volatile Juice, as that of the Phytolacca, may perform the Cure by killing every Part of this Vegetable or Animal, in its farthest Recesses, and that without destroying the Substance or Flesh in which it is lodged. This Conjecture seems the more probable, because Cancers are commonly found in Parts of the Body most exposed to the Air, as in the Face and Womens Breasts, and this Juice is frequently used to destroy Vermin in Ulcers. But my present Purpose does not allow me to descend into Particulars, to show the Propability of this Conjecture, and to take off some obvious Objections to it. I only take the Liberty to propose it to the Curious and Learned, for further Enquiry.

New York, Dec. 15, 1750.

PORTSMOUTH, *in the Province of* New-Hampshire, October 9.

His Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature for this Province was open'd, and the following Charge from the Bench was given to the Grand Jury.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

IT is both the Right and the Duty of this Court, as a Court of Assizes and General Goal Delivery, at the opening thereof (however it may have been sometimes omitted) to give a Charge to the Grand Jury, both to explain and remind them of their Duty.——The first Clause of your Oath is, "That you shall diligently enquire and true Presentment make of all such Matters and Things "as shall be given you in Charge", which not only implies and supposes a Charge will be given you by the Court, but also that it is to be the Subject of your Enquiry; and as it is appointed by the Constitution, it is the general Practice of all the King's Courts, where a Grand Jury is obliged to attend. And if this has been neglected among us for any Time lately past, which was not always the Case, 'tis high Time to revive the Practice, and not to omit any longer, that which should by no Means be neglected at all.

Gentlemen,

You are sensible that civil Government is necessary to the very Being of Society: All Nations and Ages have erected and supported it in some Shape or other; and therefore the grand Question among Mankind has been on this Subject (not whether Government was necessary) but which was the best Form of it: And as to this, no doubt all true Englishmen, will bless themselves in an Apprehension of having the Advantage. We enjoy such a happy Constitution as is unknown to other Nations by Experience: We are not subject to arbitrary Edicts, nor in Danger by partial, despotic Decrees: The People by our Constitution have a Voice in making and executing our Laws; and 'tis pity the People did not make themselves more generally acquainted with the Nature and peculiar Advantages of that Form of Government under which they live.——It is the executive Part of the Constitution we are now concerned with; the King's Courts are the Executors of the Law: And here! see! the Privileges of the People; "Every Subject of *Great Britain* (as a certain Author expresses) "has a fix'd Fundamental "Right born with him as to the Freedom of his "Person, and Property of his Estate, which he "can't be depriv'd of but either by his own Consent, or for some Crime for which the Law has "impos'd such a Fine or Forfeiture; and no Man "can be convicted or attainted of any Crime, before two Juries passes upon him of at least 24 "Persons; the one to Present the Offence, the "other to try the Truth of that Presentment." You see then, *Gentlemen*, what an important Trust is committed to you by the Constitution: You are to say, who shall, or shall not, be brought to Tryal for Offences committed: On you therefore the due Execution of the Laws in a great Measure depends; and this is not less necessary to the Support of Government, than Government itself to the Preservation of Society; without this, the Law is a dead Letter, and as ineffectual to all the Purposes of Law, as the Picture of Man to the Purposes of Agency: Even the making of Laws would be only a needless Charge, a Burthen on the Society without Benefit, if they are not duly executed; nor can there be a worse Spirit and Temper prevailing among a People, than an habitual Contempt of their Laws, which naturally and unavoidably arises from a Neglect of putting them into Execution: Whether we in this Province are not guilty in this Matter may be easily determined, by considering the Crimes and Vices which prevail and grow fashionable among us, such as would not have escaped condign Punishment in the very Bud, did we all in our respective Stations strictly endeavour to act up to the Constitution. You, *Gentlemen*, are, or ought to be summon'd from the several Towns in the Province, whereby you must be supposed to have the more Knowlege of what is done. The Grand Jury is called, The Eyes of the County for which they serve; and as we have no distinct Counties, you are design'd as Eyes for the whole Province to detect Criminal Offenders. And were the Grand Juries but duly careful to enquire and examine into such Things, it is hardly conceiveable, how so many Offenders should escape Presentments. But however it has been, *Gentlemen*, it's Time we should rouze out of political Slumbers, and set about our Duty in our several Spheres with the more Diligence and Care. We have many good Laws which seem to be quite obsolete; and those too, such as respect what should always be the first Part of your Enquiries; *viz.* The Honour and Worship of GOD: Legislature has shown their Concern in this Matter: We ought to take Care it should not be ineffectual. There is a good Act *for the better Observation of the* LORDS-DAY; pray look into it in the 7th Page of the Province Law, and judge, whether that Law has not been esteemed like an *old Almanack*; see whether it has been and is duly observed; or have Offenders against it been brought to Tryal? and consider, why they have not. There is a Paragraph of an Act against *Blasphemy*, Page 121. Are there no Offenders of this Kind among us? I wish there were none: I have heard, that in a Company of Revellers in their Midnight Cups the *Health of Jesus Christ* has been *toasted*, as the Phrase is: This is Shocking to the Ears of every sober Man! And I hope if this was done, we shall never hear of the like again; or if it should be, that such an Offence may not escape proper Animadversion. There is the Law against *profane Cursing and Swearing*: How comes it to pass, that we hear no more of Convictions upon that Law? Is it because there are no Offenders of this Kind? Whoever is conversant among the People, or frequent in the Streets, can't think that can be the Case: The Fault must lie somewhere: And pray consider, Whether it could be so common a Vice, if those intrusted with the Execution of it were not negligent: But when many of them allow themselves in the frequent Breach of the Act, it is a difficult Task to execute it with a good Grace. But, *Gentlemen*, any of these are liable to be called to Account if you please. There is the Act *for suppressing Disorders in licensed Houses*, Page 57. Consider, Whether you do not see frequently the Breach of that Act, which gives rise also to many other Disorders. There is an Act *for preventing Gaming in Public Houses*, which has not been much observ'd, see Page 162.——These Laws, if duly executed, would be much for the public Good; and 'tis strange that they have been so generally neglected. You will do well, *Gentlemen*, to begin a Reformation: You are diligently to enquire of all Felonies, Riots and Breaches of the public Peace: This you know is your Duty, and need no particular Direction nor Admonition concerning them; only in general, I would say, That as you are appointed to watch as it were against all Invasions upon the Laws and Breaches of the public Peace, you are not to expect a particular Complainant, and wait till then before you present Offences: Nay, 'Tis your Duty to be very careful of a particular Informer, whether it does not proceed from Revenge, Malice, or some sinister View: The Words in your Oath, "You "shall present no Man for Envy, Malice, or Hatred," may refer to these Affections in your Informers, as well in yourselves; and therefore you should more diligently enquire here, than in Things which are of your own Knowlege.

All Breaches of Penal Laws, and others that relate

to the public Peace and Order, and the Safety of your Country, as well as such Offences as are against the Light and Law of Nature; It's therefore, *Gentlemen*, recommended to you by the Court, that you would make a more strict Enquiry into these Things than has been usual; and let not any such Offences pass without Examination. Especially, *Gentlemen*, Look well into those Houses which are generally the Scenes of these wicked Actions, and take Cognizance of them; for if there were no such Abettors of Vice, there would certainly be less of it committed.

Upon the whole, In the Name of the Court, I exhort you, *Gentlemen*, to a faithful Discharge of your remaining Duty, in regard of the Things aforementioned, as well as all others that may occur to your Mind; and therefore now dismiss you to your Business.

LONDON, August 24.

ON Saturday last the Assizes ended at Stafford.

Mr. Taylor, a Clergyman, was tried on an Indictment for writing and publishing a scandalous Libel on the Government, which was a Letter to recommend a Person who was at the Battle of Preston Pans and Culloden, in order that such Person, on the traiterous Merits mentioned in the Letter, might ask Alms of People who were thought to be disaffected to his Majesty's Person and Government. The Trial lasted from Six o'Clock on Saturday Morning till Seven in the Evening: The Jury were out near five Hours, and then found the Defendant Guilty.

Mr. Bathurst, the King's Council, moved for Judgment in a most eloquent and pathetic Speech, wherein he took Notice of a Sentence on a Clergyman, for a Libel on the Government in the Reign of James the Second, which was not only a Fine of 500 l. and a long Imprisonment, but the Defendant was whipt, and stood in the Pillory. He then said he was far from desiring the like, that he did not mention it as a Precedent, but merely to point out the Difference of the Times: That he meant to shew Regard to the Function of the Defendant, and shew the Mildness of the present Government, which executes the Law with such Lenity, as proves it not to be for the Sake of Cruelty, but that all Punishment is for the Sake of Example: And then the Hon. Baron Clive, who was the Judge on the Bench, after representing to the Defendant in the most affecting Terms the Heinousness of the Offence, the Breach of those solemn Oaths the Defendant had taken, and the evil Tendency of such Libels, pronounced the following Sentence, That the Defendant be imprisoned two Years, pay a Fine of 300 l. and give Security for his good Behaviour for seven Years; himself in a Recognizance for 1000 l. and two Sureties in 500 l. each.

BOSTON.

Extract of a Letter from New-London, Nov. 14.

"*Yesterday we had the melancholy Account of Col. Saltonstall's Brigantine being lost, and the whole Company drowned, except the Master and one more, who had lash'd themselves to a Part of the Vessel, and were there preserv'd twenty Days; and then were taken up. Mr. Gurdon Miller, Francis Smith, with two other Men, and two Negroes, were drowned. And they are afraid that Capt. Charles Short, with all his Company are lost.*"

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 4.

Last Week arrived here Capt. Henry Cregier from South Carolina, who informs us, that the Indians had done a Deal of Damage in the back Parts of that Province, and that not above 20 or 30 Miles from Charles Town they had murdered a whole Family. A Party of Men went out after them, and came up with some of their own Scouts, killed two of 'em, but the rest made their Escape, and left behind them a Hatchit, a Tomahawk, and two poison'd Arrows: Several of the Country People having conceived such dreadful Apprehensions from a second Attempt of this blood thirsty Crew, that they had quitted their Possessions, and came to Charles-Town in Waggons with their Families and Goods. The abovementioned Instruments of War Capt. Cregier brought with him here.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Sunday last died, at his House in *London-Town*, aged near Seventy, Mr. *Stephen West*, the oldest Inhabitant of that Town, who has left the Character of a just and honest Man.

Last Night we had a bright Appearance of the *Aurora Borealis*, or *Northern Twilight*.

The River *Severn* is now so hard froze that People walk across upon it.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof,

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly.

LOST,

COMING from the TUESDAY CLUB, in *North East* Street, on the 7th Instant, late in the Evening, a large

Silver BADGE MEDAL,

Double Gilt, fixed to a blue Ribbon about a Yard long: On one Side of the MEDAL is the Figure of a Heart inclosing two Hands joined; the Inscription within the Border,

THE
TUESDAY CLUB,
IN
Annapolis, Maryland,
MAY 14, 1746;

and round it,

CONCORDIA RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT.

On the Reverse is a Figure representing LIBERTY, in a sitting Posture, holding in her Hand a Lance, with a Cap on the Top of it: Near this Figure stands an Altar, inscribed,

LIBERTAS ET NATALE SOLUM;

and round the Border of the said Reverse,

CAROLUS COLE, ARMIGER, PRÆSES.

Whoever has found the said MEDAL, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall have TWO GUINEAS Reward.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of this Instant January,

By *CHARLES PORTER*,

A TRACT of Land lately belonging to Mr. *Peter Porter*, deceased, lying near the Chapel at the Head of *Severn* River, containing 196 Acres, with a Dwelling House and other Improvements thereon. The Sale to be upon the Premises, at 12 o' Clock at Noon on the said Day.

ANTHONY SMITH,

At the House lately kept by Mr. JOHN CONNER, *about seven Miles from* London-Town, *on the Road to* West *River*, Calvert *County*, &c.

NOW keeps TAVERN; where Gentlemen may depend on good Entertainment, and the most civil Usage, from

their humble Servant,

Anthony Smith.

Port-Tobacco, November 30, 1751.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, about the first of this Month, a small Bay Horse, thirteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a long Switch Tail, the two fore Feet white, branded on the near Buttock *AL* (joined together) and paces fast in a Curb Bridle; he was bred somewhere near *Nottingham* on *Patuxent*. Whoever will bring the said Horse to *Port-Tobacco*, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles.

George Clarke,

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *Elk-Ridge*, a Servant Man, named *Joseph Cranwell*, has a long Visage, and has many Scars on his Cheek Bone. Had on when he went away, a new white Cotton Jacket, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and Negro Flats.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, at *Elk Ridge*, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

Jonathan Mullinux.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Joseph Benton*, near *Rock* Creek in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a little Dark Bay Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, two or three small Saddle Spots, and branded on the off Thigh with a Sort of Diamond, with several Crosses in it.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Peter Barnes*, at *Elk Ridge* in *Anne Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with a Brand which seems to be a large O, and on the off Buttock F; he has not been broke.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *Lackland Duff*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare with wall Eyes, a short Tail, and has no Brand that can be discerned, her Hair being long.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Frederick County, *Virginia, August* 22, 1751.

THIS is to give Notice, That there is in the Prison of *Frederick* County, Two Servant Men, *viz. Christopher Martin*, an *Irishman*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a lively genteel Countenance, whose Cloathing is a blue double-breasted Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a red double-breasted Waistcoat, with Silver Twist, blue Breeches, light coloured Stockings, a brown Wig, old Shoes, and a good narrow brimm'd Hat: He says he belongs to Mr. *Matthias Bordley* of *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*. The other named *Edward Jones* an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set; has on a lightish brown Coat very much patched, grey Yarn Stockings, a coarse Shirt, Linnen Drawers, an old Hat, and a striped Worsted Cap; says he belongs to Capt. *Nathaniel Chew*, Commander of the Ship *Anna*, lying in *Patuxent* River, *Maryland*, and that he ran away from the said *Chew* about two or three Days after the Arrival of the said Ship.

Lewis Neill, S. F. C.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof.

THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1752, calculated according to the late Act of Parliament for altering the Stile, wherein is contained, the Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Places and Aspects of the Planets; Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon; Lunations; Conjunctions; Eclipses; Judgment of the Weather; Rising and Setting of the Planets; Rising, Setting and Southing of the seven Stars; a Table of Interest; a Table of Expences; Receipts, for curing a Flux, a Burn, a Pleurisy, an Ague, the Cholic, and Rheumatism or Pain in the Bones; a Description of the Roads; Courts in *Maryland, Pennsylvania*, and *Virginia*, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 3th Day of March *next, at the Plantation of* WILLIAM HUNT, *Esq; Merchant in* London, *situate on the main Road, between* London-Town *and* Queen Anne *Town*,

A PARCEL of choice Country born and other well seasoned

NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, about 32 in the Whole Number; most of the Workers have been brought up to Plantation Business, among whom are sundry Plowmen, a House Carpenter and Cooper; some of the Women have been brought up in the House, and understand sewing, knitting, and spinning. Also, sundry Black Cattle, among whom are two Pair of choice Oxen well broke, some Draught Horses and Mares; several Kind of Plantation Utensils, and a Quantity of *Indian* Corn.

3 The Sale to begin at 12 of the Clock on that Day, and continue 'til the Whole be Sold, by

Rachel Denton, Attorney in Fact for Mr. *Hunt*.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment of the Purchase Money, upon giving Security, if required.

TO BE SOLD

At the PRINTING-OFFICE *in* Annapolis *the following* Books,

BISHOP of *Man* on the Sacrament, Merchant's Magazine, *Thompson's* Seasons, Testaments, *Sherlock* on Death, 8*vo*, Ditto, 12*mo*, *Wright* on Regeneration, Lives of Convicts, 3 Vol. Plasters, *Bradley's* Dictionary, 2 Vol. Practice of Piety, History of Theatres, Ecclesiastical Laws, 2 Vol. Manuscript Sermons, Account of *Denmark*, Fabulous Dictionary, Life of *Didimy Archer*, Present for an Apprentice, Compleat Gentleman, Compleat Housewife, *Æsop's* Fables, Christian Heroe, Religion of Nature, Whole Duty of Man, Political Essays, Art of preserving Health, *Plutus* the God of Riches, Devil turn'd Hermit, *Tennent's* Epistle to *Meade*, Business and Retirement, *New-York* Plot, *Pope's* Essay on Man, *Locke's* Essay abridged, *Hugo Grotius*, *Cornelius Tacitus*, *Anacreon*, *Virgilii* Opera, *M. Tullii Ciceronis* Orationes. *Ovidii* Tristia, *Æsopi* Fabulæ, *Terentii* Comœdiæ; *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, Ditto 2 Vol. *Cornelius Nepos*, Ditto, *Latinè & Anglicè*, *Buchanani* Historia *Scotiæ*, *Ovidii* Metamorphoseon *Buchanani* Poemata, *Horatius*, *&c*, *&c*.

STOLEN or strayed from the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert*, Esq; at *Mount-Pleasant*, a Grey Horse, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded with a W on the near Buttock, his Mane trimm'd, and his Foretop clipp'd. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the aforesaid Plantation, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

5

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in *Kent* County, on the 11th of *November* last, a Pocket Book, having in it the Second and Third Bills of Exchange for 161. Sterling, drawn by *Samuel Alleyne*, on Mr. *William Anderson*, Merchant in *London*, payable to the Subscriber: This is therefore to caution all Persons from being imposed upon with the said Bills, for I have wrote to Mr. *Anderson* not to pay them without further Advice.

5

William Rasin.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL Tracts of Land joining together, the whole containing about Thirteen Hundred Acres, lying in *Baltimore* County, not above twelve or thirteen Miles from *Baltimore Town*; on the said Lands are two Plantations in very good Order; the Land is kind for Tobacco, or any Sort of Grain, Hemp or Flax, and very commodious for raising Stock, being well supplied with good Meadow Ground, through which run several fine Streams of Water; twelve or fifteen Acres thereof being already ditch'd, and fit for present Use. Any Person who has an Inclination to purchase the aforesaid Premises, may have a reasonable Time allow'd for the Payment of one half, paying the other ready down: As to Price and Title, Enquire of the Subscriber at his House in the aforesaid Town.

William Hammond.

THERE is in the Custody of the Subscriber, a Negro Wench, who speaks little or no *English*, and is supposed to be come from some Quarter in *Virginia*, high up *Potowmack*, says her Name is *Lucy*, that her Master's Name is *Jemmy*, and her Overseer's Name is *Johnny*. Supposed to be run away since some Time last Summer. Whoever owns the said Negro Wench, on making his Property appear, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and the Fees by Law Established, may have her, by applying to

5 *George Gordon*, Sheriff of *Frederick* County.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of Land, containing 375 Acres, adjoyning to Mr. *John Stevens's* Plantation, on the North Side of *Severn* River, and about nine Miles from *Annapolis*. Any Person inclining to purchase, may have a reasonable Time allowed for Payment.

Also to be Sold, A likely Negro Boy, about 12 Years of Age.

5 *William Reynolds*

BROKE adrift from the Sloop *Rose*, belonging to Col. *Edward Lloyd*, riding at Anchor between *Poplar* Island and *Kent* Point, the Wind at South-East, a Twelve Hogshead Flat, with two Oars and a Grapnel; her Painter was a 2 and three Quarter Inch Rope, which was broke; she had a Moulding round her upper Streak, and had been painted of a whitish Colour; her Keelson was broke about the middle; she had several Slips of Lead nail'd over the Seams in her Bottom, and had but two Beams in her. Whoever will take Care of said Flat, and give Intelligence thereof to Col. *Edward Lloyd* shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

6 *Thomas Ormsby.*

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, at his Store in London-Town,

VARIETY of *European* and *India* GOODS, proper for the Winter Season, at the lowest Prices, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

Thomas Meighan.

N. B. The said *Thomas Meighan* intending to leave this Province next Spring; all Persons indebted to him, are desired speedily to make Payment: And those who have any Demands, shall be paid on bringing in their Accounts.

THE Subscriber having a good Brazier, all Persons who have any thing to do in that Way of Business, may have it done at the said Subscriber's Smith's Shop in *Annapolis*.

Patrick Creagh.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Claggat's Forest*, and other Lands adjoyning thereto, lying near the Head of *Bush* River, in *Baltimore* County, containing about Thirteen Hundred Acres.

ALSO,

A Tract of Land lying in the said County, near the Branches of *Deer Creek*, called *Bond's Gratuity*, containing Four Hundred Acres.

3 Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to

Philip Thomas.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

BARBADOES Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, *Vidonia* Wine, *Lisbon* Lemons, *Castile* Soap in Boxes, Chocolate, *English* Seal Leather, Cables and Cordage of all Sizes, Anchors and Ship Chandlery, with Variety of *European* and *India* Goods, by Wholesale and Retale, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the lowest Prices.

Stephen West.

BROKE loose from a Schooner at the Mouth of *South* River, A Boat about 10 Feet Keel, very narrow, deep, and strong built: She drove ashore about 2 Miles above the lower End of *Kent-Island*. Whoever brings the said Boat to *Annapolis*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the NANCY, *Capt.* HENDERSON, *from* LONDON,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store opposite the Church, in ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, proper for the Winter Season, by Wholesale or Retale, at the lowest Prices, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

Daniel Wolstenholme.

LIKEWISE,

West India Rum, Arrack, *London* Porter, White Wine Vinegar, Citron Water, *Castile* Soap, *Muscovado* Sugar, *&c.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Containing 24 Pages in Folio, very necessary to be known by all Dealers in TOBACCO)

THE Act of Parliament passed the last Session at *Westminster*, Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon* TOBACCO. To be Sold by the Printer hereof, Price 2*s*/6*d*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.